

## THE DALLAS HERALD.

MARLES R. PRYOR, Editor.

Dallas, Wednesday, Jaguar 25, 1860.

Special Sever to Parrous of the Herald.

TERAS ALMANACS. FOR 1800,

MEETERS OF THE STATE CONVENTION. should be GALVESON, ON THE PIRST MON. security of our Mexican border to the withdrawal of DAY OF ARM. 1860.

HEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

nmend the house to the public.

will justify such an arrangement.

at Alexanders there was only three feet on the Falls. much of the bitterness of feeling already existing on pair The Contral Assembly of Virginia has report- militia.

nies is exposed portions of the State.

Hemani !- Hen. J. Edgar Thompson has accepted the Progletoney of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

to learn of the liness of Gen. N. H. Darnell, of this condition of the General Land Office, and recommends

beging the Narro Express has the proceedings of a meeting [-] to Corsicana, on the 5d inst., at which the prelimital steps were taken not organished as and prechanical association in Navarro

Lambda, date' 6th inst., was not received until the run at the extreme edge of our present settlement.' To ancient date renders its publication unnecessary.

thanks for Larislative documents.

# We are compelled, in order to complete articles already as mosneed, and to give the current news, to and the President's Message this week. We will give it in fail in our next.

self so penaltic with the Inventors of the country, fashloned pretty much after that of the previous ad at the Scientific American Office, New York,

treduced a Bill in the Senate, to locate permanently Dec., and his reasons are good. the arm of Justice in Tarrant county. Look to your Canalation . Fort Worthites.

A pounder! Well done, Cushing; send ne your am outppe, while you are in a good humor; and before your mouth is puckered to sing lullaby when the boly orles.

exempleration, the case of one Arno'd, whose opin- fairs of the Penitentiary. ions were and to be hostile to the South, and the inhighest representability required said Arnold to leave poor appeal to the passions and prejudices of the far and feathers would most probably have been the slaveholder against the slaveholder. Such appeals

existens, list were honorably acquitted.

are districted to them, by declining to place the dis-slaveholders and non-slaveholders. His remarks uptiogulanci Senator at the head of the committees on on Federal matters are in evident contradiction to Territories. A vigorous effort was made by his the facts in the case. "The evidences of the deterfriends to got him there, but they failed to obtain mination of the North to abide by the Constitution such an embersement of his views.

guished friend, R. Q. Mills, of the House, for a copy ing of John Brown and his invasion of Virginia,because we do not appreciate the able paper, but sim- the Constitution in its full intent and meaning. city because at can't. Send us something we can real. Mills—for instance your own able speech, about might have secured some votes, before the farce of which we have heard so much. It is our intention to republish it as soon as we can place our hands frontier discovered what soit of a man they have to spen it. The Dutch document looks pretty, and we green it Is ... But send us something in English ; Zum Donne riette -kann nich Deutsch lesen.

The Frankfort Commonwealth, that has alspeaking of that party, mys:

Governor's Message. We have not space to give the Message of Governor Houston in full, in to-day's losce, and in lieu thereof only a brief resume of leading points.

He has not had sufficient time since his inaugura tion to recommend all the modifications and improvements that the exigencies of the times seem to demand. He considers first the condition of the Rio Grande Frontier, and corolders it an object of paramount importance, to give especial attention towards sulcting these disturbances. As one of the means to ecomplish this object, he mentions his preclamation issued 28th Dec.,-that persuasive document, about which to much has been said. He does not assume to know the origin of the disorders existing on that torder, (although the report of the majority on the Investigating committee is ample and to the point.) He felicitates himself upon the fact that the Federal Government had afferded timely assistance. He pays a just compliment to Major Heintzleman, of the U. S. Army, but withholds his commendation of the gallantry of Capt. Ford. This omlesion is counterbalanced by a merit of compliment to the Texas Rangers. Desiring to lay the whole facts before the people, ged the Legislature, he Jespatched Mesers. Navarre and Taylor to Brownsville, with plenary powers in regard to the troops and discretionary powers as to ved that the next State Convention the disturbances, their causes, &c. He traces the inthe Federal Troops, and thinks the presence of said troops necessary to keep peace and quiet.

Although no appropriation has been made by th No accommend of choice gorden weeds, by C. V. legislature, he says that he has authorized Capta Dalrymple, Burleson and Conner, to raise each sixty See all crossment of the Dallas Hotel, by Mrs. men for service. In regard to the Bill for frontier Controllaries never of that valuable property hereto- protection, he says the Bill but affirms the Constituhis bound as the St. Niche'as Hotel. This house is tional power already existing in the Executive; that one of the most spacious in Texas, and well it provides the sanaer in which troops are to be arranged for the accommodation of guests. We speak raised, but does not provide the means for paying shen we say her table furnishes ey- them, hence he shall call out no more men than are at a consideration and that in abundance. absolutely necessary. He considers the defense of the from they settlements properly belonging to the Federal grow We have especial attention to the school ad- Government, but in the event of a failure to give adenglactacies of Mess Shepherd, late of Va., who pro- equate assistance, he is for Mounted Rangers, who shool for young ladies in the town are to be ultimately mustered into the United States of bullies. Allow Shepherd has had some experience service. He recommends a treaty with the tribes on as a machine, and comes well recommended. We be- our frontier and the payment of annuities on the Texpeak for her a full share of patronage, especially as as border, instead of through Arkansas. He does the school is permanently located in our town. She not state what tribes are on our frontier, if any, or will reason assistance, if the number of scholars where they can be found. This policy it seems to us would draw back upon our border many of the thievport Jan. 6th, crowds of steamers were at the ing tribes that have long ago left it, and revive in a whatever dell rate, drawing three feet water, while great measure many of the local disturbances, and the frontier. He recommends the organization of the

ed an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purchase of He sees but little in the condition of the Treasury fire-crass, to be distributed among organized compa- to give him satisfaction, laments the continual drain from it, and the absence of corresponding income.-We will attend to this portion of the message more fully next week.

He thinks the several departments of the Govern-From the Intelligencer, Jan. 20th, we regret ment should be self-sustaining. He considers the an additional force to be used in completing the business already accumulated to a vast amount. He The The Stateston News supposes that Ex-Gov. considers the Common School System, and is pleased Rannels is the newly appointed Consul at San Juan with its working; and recommends to the Legislature del Sur. The sa mistake; the Consul is a cousin to give aid to institutions of learning throughout the of the Governor, and has been on the Isthmus for State. He considers the establishment of a University, a matter alone for the future. The \$100,000 taken from the general and applied to the University fund should be replaced and be subject to approprintion.

He considers our present land system &contine, as recommends the sectionising of the public domain. He disapproves of the policy of extending our fronthe The letter of our Bellinap correspondent, ther too rapidly and recommends a "base line to be evening of the 18th-where it went we can't tell, and all outside lands withdrawn from location. He thinks this policy would secure the insiders from the depredations of the Indians, and as to all outsidersand Hon. Ed. Clark, President of the Senate, and on their own heads be their own misfortunes. He re-How J. W. Trockmorton, of the Senate, and Hous. commends the sale of all lands forfeited to the State R. O Mills and Matt. Dale, of the House, have our for non payment of taxes, and thinks some means should be adopted to enable Assessors and Collectors to collect proper taxes upon lands owned out of their respective counties.

He recommends economy in reference to the public lands. He thinks the revenue laws should be so amended as to secure the services of competent men Day How Judge Muson of Iowa, who made him- as Collectors and Assessors. His railroad policy is while he had the office of Commissioner of Patents, ministration ; and he sees but little utility in the ofhas, we half are, associated himself with Munn & Co., fice of State Engineer. He recommends the continuance of the Geological Survey, and the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau. He recommends a change Residue Control of an Agricultural Bureau. He recommends a change of an Agricultural Bureau. He recommends a change of Governor; but the man who vetoes his own likeness in the time of holding the Legislature to the 15th

He discusses the matter of the Public Printing, but recommends nothing relative thereto, of much interest.

In regard to the publication of the laws, he recom In regard to the publication of the laws, he recom-mends that they be published in one paper in each him. He was defended by Messrs. Hancock and Indian fight in this county, I have heard of another county, or at least one in each judicial district. He recommends the justice of a prompt payment to Tex-The Jefferson Gazette gives an account of the as of the balance now due from the Federal Government, and recommends an examination into the af-

He recommends a repeal of the law granting preamount of Slavery. The committee upon resolutions, emption privileges for every three negroes an individconsisting of Lagers, Ward, Crump, and others of the und may own. His remarks upon this point are a for parts more congenial to his tastes. It is presumed masses, and is but a repetition of the miserable cant that he left homediately, if not sconer, as a coat of used last summer in attempting to array the nonare founded upon a wrong conception of the state of Other parties were charged with holding similar public feeling, and are contrary to the true interests and welfare of the State. We dissent in toto from the sentiments of the Governor on this point, and be-I The Schatorial caucus has given decided evi- lieve them calculated to excite and perpetuate the dence that the territorial views of Senator Douglas very worst prejudices amongst a mixed population of and the Union, and to put down the fanatial efforts of misouided abolitionists," are in striking contrast We are under obligations to our very distin- with the facts of the last three months,-to say nothof the (jovernou's Message, (we mean Mr. Runnels') Misguided Abolitionists? Are there any who are not minted in German. We read it in English long ago, misguided,-and who can date draw the distinction? and if we fall to read the present copy, it will not be He concludes with the assertion that he will mantain

DESASTROUS FIRE IN HOUSTON .- A very destructive fire broke out in the Cotton Warehouse of T. W. Whitmarsh, Houston, on the morning of the 16th inst., which completely destroyed the building, togethways noted against the Democratic Party in Kentucky, er with some 2500 bales of cotton. The fire was eviidently the work of an incendiary, as it was seen to That party are lived in the South by pundering to Larst out at five or six different places in the Wareices, and by continually againing the a, and is is alle to hope that they will house at the same time. Every effort was made by the citizens and the fire companies, to step the spread This language is so similar to that used by the op- of the destructive element, but all they could do was is in this State, that we insert it in to confine it to the Warehouse. The loss is set down our sollars to about their connexion. Opposition to by the Telegraph at the large sum of \$138,000, and the Commontain party is the only bond of union be- on this there was little or no insurance. The cotton trade the "time factions that make up their body, communed the countries principally by planters on whom the "hersalitery anemies" are getting fresh recruits in will seriously affect trade as the planters were de-

A Move in the right Direction We clip the following from the National Intelligen-

A VETO IN MASSACHUSERTS. Bosrox, Dec. 28.—Gov. Banks to-day returned the revised code to the Legislature with his veto. objecting to the militia chapter, and laying be-fore the Legislature the opinion of the State's Attorney and Supreme Court Judges, who decide that the striking out of the words "white citi zens" in the old statutes is unconstitutional, as it conflicted with the Federal laws and Government, who alone have power to decide what persons are competent to encounent in the militia. The veto was an able document of some length, and was sustained by the Legislature by a large

This shows something like a returning to common move is worth thousands of Union Meetings, and their of perjectuating the Union, than all the soft nonsense that point, but the right to protest our property if the territories is even by those sheets decried and decord mush-head politicians and Union-shrickers, who possess the noise and confusion of the whirlwind with. What becomes of the silly assertion made by the out its strength. Legislation, sound and stringent is Opposition Press of this State, that the Democracy what we expect and demand from the North ; and were opposed to Mr. Bachanan's administration !when her statute books are purged of all counter-leg. The Gazette has spoken in manly style, that carries islation against our constitutional rights, we may ex- conviction with it. pect a return to the prosperous and happy days that characterized our Union before madmen raved and laid their impious hands upon our Constitution and ought to cripple us in our rights. Away with the to provide rollef for Pre-Emption settlers, platitudes of Union meetings. Union meetings do not and passed over his head; YEAS-29-NAYSmake Laws. Let the Legislatures of the States do the right thing and the Union will be saved.

TH Under the new apportionment bill, which is now before the Legislature, the counties of Dallas, Kaufman and VanZandt are entitled to one Senator; Grayson and Collin, one; Fannin and Hunt, one; Ellis, Johnson and Tarrant, one; and Cook, Denton, Wise, Montague, Parker, Jack, Young, Clay, Wichita, Archer, Wilbarger, Baylor, Throckmorton, Knox and Haskell, one Senator and one Representative; the last 8 named are unorganized counties. Dallas gets two and Grayson, one each and a floater between them; Ellis, Johnson and Parker, one

Lar A correspondent of the State Gazette, writing from Rio Grande City, pays a high compliment to the haroism of Capt. Ford, in the late rout of Cortinas' Prom Belknay-more Indian Depredations. forces. His coolness and valor were marked with sound judgment, and never for a moment did he relax his pursuit until the rout was complete. As an officer, he stands high as well for personal bravery as forces. His coolness and valor were marked with hear the sound of Cortinns' cannon, he would silence | ne them before he stopped the fight. He kept his word would only lead them on. Major Heintzeman has likewise distinguished him-

self for his bravery and skill during the short cam-paign. He is a United States officer, and already stands high in the army for his great personal bra very.

in Austin on the 11st inst , for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Convention at Galveston. We judge from the names and their well known stand ng in the Democratic ranks, that the party is a unit in Travis. The self-styled Nationals don't consider themselves in, we suppose, baving had a fallification of their own on the 22d December last. As that did'nt work very well, they would better come back and act with their old friends, be united once more, and face the Black Republican cohorts in right good. The others were untouched, but their clothes were carnest. We would like to see the work of reconcillation commence at headquarters.

More "Facts for the Proper."-That Gov. Houston has vetoed the Bill, supplementary, and amenda- afraid to leave himself or send one of his boys for as tory of "an act to provide relief for the Pre-emption settlers."

A scouting party is already on the trail, and anoth-

ng on the frontier, where the people feel deeply in- are too late to catch the Indians. terested in this matter. His veto will fall like a hot shot into their camp; but thanks to a Democratic manner, Captain; P. Murphy, 1st Lieutenant; J. W. jority in the Legislature, the Bill will be passed over Donathan, 2d Lieut; D. V. Carr, 3rd Lieut; G. W. his head. In the Senate it passed without adissenting Hagler, 1st Sergeant; Ed Cornett, 2d Sergeant; G. voice, and the Senate is Democratic. It is well for the Pre-emptionists that there is a Democratic Legis- Worrell, Surgeon. islature to watch the veto power of the Opposition will veto any thing else.

& Conrad Zuschlag, the German who was arrested last year at Re-union, under a writ issued by the proper authorities at Austin, has been tried and acquitted of the last count in the indictments against West. Says the Intelligencer, "no one will regret affair in Jack county. On the 11th inst., six citizens that a promising young man has been acquitted of charges so serious." This young man was highly esteemed by a most worthy and respectable family at Re-union, and we are pleased that their estimation of him is sustained by the action of the Court.

The Intelligencer speaks in flattering terms of the exertions of his lawyers in the "behalf of one who was without friends, and laboring under disadvantageous circumstances."

The Speakership.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.—Not the Speakership, (more's the pity.) but the fact that "Colossal Jack" is the tailest and best endorsed "Democrat" in Congress. Almost a Speaker .- Intelligencer.

But not quite. Since the 20th ballot, on the 9th January, the 34th on the 12th, has been held, and the "Colossal" is not quite so tall. He received on that ballot only 70 votes; if Jack is growing at all, it is like the cow's tail—having rather a downward tendency. Jack has not yet reached Millson's vote .-Will the Intelligencer felicitate itself that the anti-Lecomptonites endorse Jack's squatter sovereignty

The Gazette in speaking of the treason of Helper to his native South, and the pernicious effects of such a course, happily remarks :

"When a man once falls from a high sense of honor and learns to play traitor, whether it be to his country—to his party—or to his religion, how he sinks at each step, to deeper infamy, and more loathing deof heart! The most abject knave was once pravity only mean and selfish."

REAGAN ON HOUSTON'S SHOULDERS-Ecce homo !-"So his persisting in urging the claims of Judge Reagan, after his intoxicated refusal to est barbecued day of the execution of John Brown in Virginia, pig with the hero upon whose shoulders he had rode which came near having a tragical termination. There

ken off. But the fate of the old Man of the Sea emptionists will do the work for the Old Hero. Reagan did well to shake him off at last, even after he

bill The State Gazette, the organ (recognized) of the Democratic Purty of the litate of Texas uses the follewing language in its enforcement of Mr. Buchan-

ident Buchanan's mossage which appeals to the hearts. and understanding of States' Right's Democrats, and we thank him for his aid. When we look forward to the canvass of 1860, we fear that unless the princi-ples which we avow are not strictly and fearlessly mintained, that the South is desired, even under President, nominally Democratic, to decline and fall into abject submission and bondage to the Black Republican party.

chanan cordially congratulates Congress on the final settlement by the Supreme Court of the ques-tion of slavery in the territories. It has silenced the hatteries of Douglas men at the South, and the sympathisers with the North. It has done this. But sense on the part of our Northern brethren. Buch a we fear that the North either has shown that she does not endorse that decision—or like Bonglas, denies that it prohibits the exercise of the power of unfriendbuncombe platitudes, and long winded resolutions. ly legislation in the territories. Such presses as the What we want is Legislation upon this subject; and Intelligences which would to day be mouthing in faone such effort is worth more to the South, in the way that point, but the right to protest our property in

Houston's Frontier Policy .- A Veto Vetord The veto message of Gov. Houston on a bill supplementary to, and amendatory of, "an act much heads, who pin their faith to the unmeaning taken up in the State Senate, on the 11th inst.,

QUEET .- Where is the Houston frontier party

Echo answers, No where! oh!

Mule Eared Rabbit Hant. Johnson County, Jon. 14th, 1860.

Dear Heratd: —I see in your last issue an account

of a mule cared rabbit hunt by a party of ladies and gentlemen of your county, which I think may very appropriately be called "much allo about nothing."

If these Nimrods will come up to Johnson county,

we will show them soort worth the name.

Why sir, I and five others had a little social mule Representatives; Tarrant, one; Denton, one; Collin eared rabbit hunt in a private way yesterday. We (not grey hunds) and we bagged seventy one mule eared rabits, besides molly cotton tails that were not counted. CADDO PEAK.

TO Was there a sleet on the ground ?

BELENAP, TEXAS, Jan. 17th, 1869. officer, he stands high as well for personal pravery as from the standard of the State are organizing companies for the proud of his efforts on this occasion. He is reported to have said before the fight, that if he could ever been repeatedly seen within the last few weeks, but no demonstration was made by them until last Sat-urday morning. Rev. Mr. Tackett, and three of his them before he stopped the fight. He kept his word sons, the youngest not 14, were driving some cattle —the cannon were silenced, and the enemy entirely home, on Fish creek, some 7 or 8 miles from here, dispersed. His Texans were willing to follow the when they were surprised by receiving a shower of cut-throat murderer, Cortinas, to Monterey, if Ford arrows from a body of Indians who, until then, had been conscaled in a ravine, Mr. Tackett and sons im-mediately ran to a clump of bushes, where to avoid the arrows it was nescessary for them to get on their kneez, or lay down. The Indians seeing this, sup-posed they had either killed or so badly wounded them, that no resistance would or could be offered to the operation of scalptag, and immediately charged, with knives in their hands, and yelling like fiends; The State Gazette publishes a call, signed by but they were mistaken, our gallant circuit rider and his brave boys thought they would be more in the

fashion if they were their own hair
"And when so near to see them whik."

They thought it thus to step 'em,

"And 'would have done you good I think,

"To see" our Parson "drop 'em." The Indians scampered off as fast as they could, Our friends did not come off unscathel, and was an interposition of the Almighty that saved them.
Mr. Tackett, received an arrow through his foot, and
his clothes were completely riddled. One of his sons
was shot through the forehead, the arrow head penetrating the bone, though I think not to the brain.—

considerably mutilated. The Indians were in such numbers, that Mr. T. remained where he was for some time. As soon as he could get there, he returned to his house, expecting all the time to be attacked by the Indians. He was

We happen to know semething of the state of feel- er leaves here this morning; but I am afraid they

R. Ball, 3rd Sergeant; J. M. Vanoleve, 1st Corporal; Wm. Bohanan, 2d; Abram Long, 3rd; W. R. Mr. Hagler, the 1st Sergeant elect, was immedi-

ately despatched to Austin to report the company ready for service—and to ask reception. The full number was made up (83,) and the com-

pany is composed of men who have seen service before. No better selections for officers could have been

in Jack county came upon a party of five Indians, on the prairie N. W. of Jacksborre, who were enupon the Indians, and commenced firing on them .-The Indians at first did not run, but called out, "me Tonk-me good Indian.' Their employment proving the contrary, the citizens kept on, seeing which, the Indians left in a hurry taking with them three of their horses, and leaving twelve, which were taken possession of by the citizens. Eight of the horses have been returned to their owners, in Jack and Wise counties. Some of the horses were stolen within six miles of Decatur.

I have learned the names of three of the citizenswhich are Messrs. Cumby, Ayerhart and Shelton.— Mr. Shelton received a flesh wound in the side from an arrow. It is not known whether any of the Indians were wounded.

Now, Mr. Editor, is comment necessary? It seems

to me that the question as to who are the depredators of the frontier is answered emphatically. Here-But the testimony is getting thick and stronge no may-be-sos-but plain, positive proof, such as would convict them before a jury of Mormons.

In the affair on Fish creek, Mr. Tackett is positive

of the character of the Indians-and he had a very good opportunity of judging, for he was within thirty feet of them. And in the recent occurrence in Jack county, the Indians themselves "told their own tale." I have just read your article on the Governors In angural, and it fits the case precisely. Our frontier are tired of "Moral suasion," and will have none of it. "Moral suasion," has almost deropulated the whole frontier, it has stolen our horses, killed our catthe and murdered our poople, and you can just tell our Governor, and the Legislature, that the only per-suasion necessary, is by the Ridle and the Revolver in the hands of the Ranger.

Young John Brown. A curious affair took place in Quincy, Masa., on the

over the slave trade contrabandists, not giving the is a boy, aged about 14 years, named John Brown, excuse, for refusing the feast, that he had married a residing in the town, and several boys in the neighwife, or bought six yoke of oxen, but that he adhered borhood concluded that he ought to be tried for treated to the "organization." — Intelligencer.

borhood concluded that he ought to be tried for treated to the "organization." — Intelligencer. The reverse of the picture is true-Houston on forms of a trial. He was arraigned in due form, was The reverse of the picture is true—Houston on Reagan's shoulders riding into office, clinging to him like the Old Man of the Sea to Sinbal, the Sailor, tenced to be hung. The boys placed Brown upon a clinging with such tenacity that he would not be shagation of the case, he was adjudged guilty, and sen-tenced to be hung. The boys placed Brown upon a barrel under a tree, fastened a slip neose around his body, enclosing his arms, and fastened the rope to a limb of the tree. They then kicked the barrel from which he prizes as he does the apple of his eye. awaits him, now that he is dislodged from Reagan's under him, and young John Brown was nearly shoulders:—his veto of the Belief Bill for the Preemptionists will do the work for the Gld Hero. Reagan did well to shake him off at last, even after he
had crossed the river—better late than never. But
the funny experit of Reagan on Houston's shoulders,

Stanley & Nimmo's Packery.

We had the pleasure of attending, on Christmamas dinner, given by the proprietors of this extensive establishment to their operatives, numbering, we believe some eighty or ninety men. The table was about one hundred feet in length, and spread in the record story of the main bull-ling.

At two o'clock, the bell summoned all parties to the feart—and a feest truly it was, for set before us

in magnificent about lance, were "first, flesh and fivel," the substance of life, with every variety of sweetments and delicacies to match, all, too, having an air of neatness and care resembling a boquet to some tender bride, or a happy peoples' offering in com-tion of the fay that gave our nation birth. gloved aristocracy nor jeweled millionairies, knowing how they are fed, were there, to cock seless mass in sickly maskery at the hardy sor who alone keep the world in motion—but men wit staiwart arms and cheeks redolent with the health and happiness that an active life alone can give, rendered the scene a grand exhibition of the nobility of labo No bachanalian guiffaw nor vulgar wit was heard, t listurb and put to the blush the dignity that attach es to true gentility, but a molest reserve—an unes-sumed pride pervaled the whole assembly—a pride stance price pervaled the whole assembly—a price of conscious merit. The scene passed off quiety, without the assistance of police, and we hope that each succeeding Christmas Day may bring about a repetition of the scene of happiness, solution, and its annually that characterized the opension and its

participants.

While on the subject, we may as well state that the slaughtering at this establishment is now protty well over—four thousand head of cattle having been butchered for the sesson. And to show with what lispatch they transact business, we will state the fict that the morning of the 24th ult., found them with 77 head of cattle in the pen, and at 4 o'clock on the vening of the same day every beef was butchered, sicely cleaned, quartered and hanging in the cooling extensive and convenient arrangement, has gone abroad. Men of experience, who have visited the best arranged packeries in the world, pronounce it kind in the country. Their eisterns are capaciated to hold, at the same time, two thousand head of six year old cattle, and every other arrangement is on a scale of equal magnitude. Their pumps are so aranged as to conduct water from the bayon to every epartment, enabling them to keep all things as clear and also as their pride, comfort or funcy may dic-tate. It is styled by competent judges a model packery, and, we have no doubt, justly so. Their beef, we understand, has commanded the highest price in both the New York and Liverpool markets, and, it is well known, has secured an enviable reputation wherever it is known. This is their second season. bring to them enlarged profits and an extended reputation .- Jefferson Gazette.

From the McKinney Messenger. GAINESVILLE, Texas, Jan. 4th, 1860. Editor McKinney Messenger:—I have lately seen up Red River a considerable distance, examin-ng the country. There are some fine lands and ing the country There are some fine lands and range in Jack county, but I found nothing to suit me range in Siece county, our Found to the Register of the Little Wichita high upon the road towards Van Dorn's Station, I found a very fine country—good timber and water and excellent land. There is also an excellent country for land on the Big Wichita, but no timber comparatively. Returning down Red River I reached Hubert's settlement near the mouth of the Little Wichita. This had been so often extelled to me as "The E en of Texas," per excellence, that as usual I expected to be disappointed—and was, but most agreeably so; for I found the reality to far exceed anything I had read or heard of the country. Though now mid winter, the grass in the Wichita lottons is knee high and as green as a wheat field.

There are an abundance of fine springs in every direction, any amount of most excellent timberblack walnut, peacan, elm, ash, hickery, wild china, (large growth) cotton wood, of any size nut, black jack, 3 to 4 feet through, and very superior board trees 3 to 5 feet through in the bottoms—tough and splits well. The land is a dark chocolate or brown color, apparently very rich. Every thing that has been planted seems to grow luxuriantly. Mr. Hubert is an old Texian and owns a large amount of land in this (Clay) county, some 15 or 20,000 acres where e is settled.

Several of my friends in Collin and the adjoining counties wished me to let them know if I found a country to suit me. I can't write to all, and many of hem take your paper; hence this communication will only add go and look for your selves The Litthe Wichita near the mouth is the country for me.

Very respectfully, ASA GROVE.

Rapides, La.

If the Clarksville Standard and Dallas Herald, will opy they will confer a favor on some of their sub-dr

From the La Grange States Highls Der "A Daguerreotype of the Pire-Bater. "

If "Dame rumor has told an o'er true tale' the announcement of our desire to furnish the emocracy of this section with a paper of South ern States Rights proclivities, fell in the camp of the enemy like a clap of thunder from a cloudless sky. Our political notions were thrown to the winds; and the timid became fearfully alarmed at the idea of a "fire-eating-Mississippi John J. Quitman-dis-Unionist" (!) coming into their midst. Indeed, the "fire-eater" was represented by these political weather-cooks, as "enormous baste, with two behind legs, and two behind forelegs, and no tail at all most a sort of human-devil, whose personality should never be alluded to only when ghosts are all abroad and "goblins damned." But, if the subjoined article, from the Vicksburg (Miss.) Suna Journal, with whose courteous and gentleman ly conductors we have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance-be a correct daguerrectype of that class of the genus homo, we presume but few of our readers would have serious objections to the appellation with which we have dubbed. Instead being the fire-brand, who, in his ultra views would sever every bond of Union, he is the bold champion of freedom, willing to sacrifice all for its sake. He is ever ready to oppose all corruption, not merely by denouncing it, but by com-batting it with all his might. Many political gamblers have felt the violence of his mighty wrath, and it is for this reason he is regarded by some as a sort of "political devil." combatting the trickeries of cunning politicians, or fighting for his country's cause, he is always actuated by the same undaunted spirit; he is patriot : in him oppression finds a bitter enemy and the oppressed a strong friend. In short he is one who dares do everything consistent with reason and justice to advance the material greatness and strengthen the political power of the ection he loves so well, and, if by character we are a "fire-eater," then be it so

"The fire-cater that we are acquainted with my be described as an obstreperous sort of a fellow who is so unreasonable as to refuse to advocate or pander to freesoilism, and so perverse as to stand upon the constitution and the laws of the United States, as determined by the Supreme Court, in language undisputable and undisputed. and claim such protection and such rights as are thereunto guarantied to him.

This is the true fire-eater, and is he not a glorious specimen of the genus homo? How manly is his bearing and how defiant his port-how gio rious in action and noble in thought. Commus to such a man, wherever you find him. Commend have a weakness for all such characters. as unselfish in deeds as he is unwavering in faith and honest of heart. Principle with him is everything—the Alpha and Omega of his political faith. Honor he woos as the lover woos the bride of his heart. He scorns treachery, and loathes with exceeding loathing and contempt that conservatism of tone and temper which sub-mits to every insult and bears uncomplainingly the yoke of bendage. Snuffing treason in every tainted breeze, and smelling the battle far off, he warns his comrades of the approaching evil, and bids them to strike the blow that will regenerate and disenthrall them from the chains of the op-

There is no better patriot than the genuine fire-enter-none more worthy of the distingui-considerations of the country of his birth. A splendid specimen of the genuine gentleman is your much abused fire-enter. Knowing what is due from one gentleman to another, he neither offers nor takes an insult; but acting upon the golden rule he does unto others as he would have to do unto him, and is content with no treatment which falls about of even and exact justice. In-

sumes upon his forbearance when insulted Such a man was that great type of a fire-eater, George Washington, and such were his noble compatriots who stood by him in the days that tried men's souls, and fought the battles of the Revolution out to a glorious termination. Show us a fire-eater in the true sense of the term, and we will show you a noble, self-sacrificing spirit, who has the boldness to proclaim his sentiments and the will and the energy to carry them into execution—despite the ravings of his enemies and the opposition of his more conservative friends. Such a man has that within him that raises mortals to the skies, without the least admixture of he spirit which drags angels down from their blessed habitation. Chivalrous, bold and true to his faith, the fire-eater is a man that we all should admire, and admiring, should imitate his virtues, and act upon the honest maxims that fall from his lips, like manna from heaven."

To egraphic—Congressional.
Washington, Jan. 11.—In the House followy but little progress was made towards the election of a Speaker, although two more ballots were taken, and Sherman lacked but three votes of an election on the first ballot.

The general proceedings were unimportant— Members of both the leading parties seemed to evince a more earnest desire for the organization of the House.

The first ballot taken to-day, which is the thir-

ty-third since the meeting of Congress, resulted as follows : The whole number of votes cast was 220; neo

essary to a choice, 111. Sherman-received 108; Hamilton 69; Gilmer 19; Davis 4; Florence, of Pennsylvania, 3; scattering 17. Pennsylvania, 3; scattering 17.

Considerable excitement prevailed when the rote was declared; but, without further discuss ion, the thirty-fourth ballot was called for and

The whole number of votes at this ballot was the same as that of the previous one. Necessary to a choice, 111. Sherman received 106; Ham-ilton, 70; Gilmer, 20; Davis, 8; scattering, 16.

The House then adjourned.
In the Senate, Mr. Land introduced a bill to provide for the increase of the salaries of the ludges of Texas. The bill was referred to the

Committee on Judiciary, Upon the introduction of Pugh's territorial resolution, Green of Missouri obtained the floor, and in the course of his speech very severely as-sailed the doctrine of popular sovereignty.

An attempt has been made among the Republi-cans to induce the withdrawal of Mr. Sherman as their candidate for Speaker of the House. Fifty members of the party in the House positively refuse to consent to this measure.

Washington, Jan. 12 -A serious personal attereation took place in the House of Representa-tives yesterday, between Horace F. Clark and John T. Haskin, Representatives of the Eighth and Ninth Districts of New York respectively, in consequence of which there is great excitement here in political circles to-day. It is also believed now that the House will nev-

r come to a direct vote on the resolution of Mr. lark, of Missouri, which declares that no member who has endorsed the Black Republican cir-cular is fit to occupy the Speaker's chair. This is the expressed opinion of Mr. Sherman, who at the same time gives out that should the resolution be withdrawn, he has an explanation to make to the House.

This, however, is generally believed to be a bill of Mr. Sherman and his friends for more votes, and is received for nothing. The common remark of most disinterested observers is that a langerous explosion in the House is now inevita-

Washington, Jan. 13 .- It is thought here, in well informed circles, that if the "Helper resolution., be withdrawn, as proposed yesterday by Mr. Sherman, and he allowed to make explana-tions of his signature to the circular encorsing and recommending Helper's book, that he will be elected to the Speakership next week.

THE MILITARY EXPEDITION TO MEXICO. - Westngton, Jan. 13 .- The parties concerned here in getting up a military expedition to Mexico, to assist the Liberal or Juarez Government, have despatched an agent to Vera Cruz, who no doubt is near New Orleans, if not already arrived there. He is instructed, it is understood, to offer to the Liberal Cabinet at Vera Cruz, the services, of

a well organized body of American volunteers.

Movement of U.S. Troops.—Washington. Jan 11 .- A certain number of troops are to be taken from Col. Sumner's command and ordered to New Mexico, in order to commence spring

tions against the Indians on the Santa Fe route. The army of Utah under the command of Gen-Johnston, is to be ordered to Arizona in the early

part of the spring.
NASHVILLE, Jan. 11.—Hon. John Bell was tonight nominated by the Opposition members of the Tennessee Legislature as the National Union candidate for the Presidency.
St. Louis, Jan. 12.—Advices from Nebruska were received here to-day to the 3rd instant.

rom Omaha. The territorial legislature comnanced its session on the lst." A bill has been introduced and passed, proviling for abolishing slavery in the territory. It s believed the Governor will veto the bill.

A bill has also passed the legislature calling a onvention for the purpose of forming a State onstitution. Indianappolis, Jan. 12.—The Democratic State Convention assembled in this city to-day for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Charles-

ton Convention. A large number of delegates were in attendance. In the series of resolutions adopted, was one instructing the delegates to the National Convention, to vote for This resolution was Douglas for President. passed by a vote of 265 to 229. Sr. Louis, Jan. 12 .- Advices from the State

capitol to-day announce that the bill for some time pending before the legislature, in reference to free negroes, has passed both Houses and become a law. It provides that, after a specified time, all free negroes found within the houits of the State, shall emigrate or return to slavery.

A poet says, "Oh, she was hir, but corrow came and left his traces there." What became of the rest of the harness, he don't state.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Groceries ()F all kinds, for sale by W. W. PEAK & BRO Jewelry of the Latest Styles.

PANCY and TOILET articles of every variety, W. W. PEAK & BRO. DALLAS FEMALE SCHOOL.

MISS S. J. W. SHEPHERD will open a IVI school for YOUNG LADIES, at the Masonlo Hall, in the town of Dallas, on Monday, the 30th day of January next, at which all the branches of a the rough English education, including Latin, will be

TERMS-Per Month, Primary Department, Intermediate Department, Higher English Department, Latin Extra. Having had some asperience in teaching, she would

spectfully solicit the patronage of the publi Dallas, Texas, January 25th, 1860-50:tf. To those Interested.

TE hope as we have been laddliging you some time, that you will now COME AND SET-TLE, for tin our business money is necessory, and W. W. PEAK & SRO.

## DHYSICIANS and COUNTRY MERCHANTS empal do well to call and examine our stock befor buyers ng elsewhere. THE DALLAS HOTEL

DALLAS, TEXAS. THIS new and commedious hotel, under A trol and management of its owner, is now open to the reception of visitors and the traveling public. Families can be accommodated with suites of rooms, and transient visitors with single apartments of desir-

and transport visitors with single aparticles of desired. The proprietress is determined to spare to pains to secure the confort of her guests; and the table will be furniseed with the very best the market affords.—Attentive servants shall be at hand, at all times, to attend to the manis of the guests. Mrs. Co-trell sticoits a share of the public patronage, especially from the traveling public. Charges moderate.